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an intention to hold the United States liable is received, the receiving installation, office, or person immediately will forward such document to the Commander, USARCS. USARCS will promptly advise the claimant or potential claimant in writing of the comprehensive application of the time limit.

(4) When a claim under this section for less than \$10,000 is presented to a Corps of Engineers office and thus may be appropriate for action by the Corps of Engineers pursuant to the delegation of authority set forth in paragraph (i)(2) of this section, the receiving Corps of Engineers office will promptly advise the claimant in writing of the comprehensive application of the time limit (unless such has already been done by USARCS).

(i) Delegation of authority. (1) Where the amount to be paid is not more than \$10,000, claims under this section may be settled or compromised by the Commander, USARCS, chief of overseas command claims service, or his designee.

(2) When a claim under this section arises from a civil works activity of the Corps of Engineers, engineer area claims offices are delegated authority to approve and pay in full, or in part, subject to the execution of an appropriate settlement agreement, claims presented for \$10,000 or less, and compromise and pay claims regardless of the amount claimed, provided an award of \$10,000 or less is accepted by the claimant in full satisfaction and final settlement of the claim, subject to such limitations as may be imposed by the Chief of Engineers. Meritorious claims arising from civil works activities of the Corps of Engineers will be paid from Corps of Engineers funds.

Subpart C—Claims Arising From Activities of National Guard Personnel While Engaged in Duty or Training

§536.70 Statutory authority.

The statutory authority for this chapter is contained in the Act of 13 September 1960 (74 Stat. 878, 32 U.S.C. 715), commonly referred to as the National Guard Claims Act (NGCA), as amended by Public Law 90-486, 13 Au-

gust 1968 (82 Stat. 756), Public Law 90-525, 26 September 1968 (82 Stat. 877), Public Law 91-312, 8 July 1970 (84 Stat. 412), and Public Law 93-336, 8 July 1974, (88 Stat. 291); and the Act of 8 September 1961 (75 Stat. 488, 10 U.S.C. 2736) as amended by Public Law 90-521, 26 September 1968 (82 Stat. 874), Public Law 97-124, 29 December 1981 (95 Stat. 1666), and Public Law 98-564, 30 October 1984 (98 Stat. 2918).

§ 536.71 Definitions.

For purposes of §§ 536.70 to 536.81 the following terminology applies:

(a) ARNG personnel. A member of the ARNG engaged in training or duty under 32 U.S.C. 316, 502, 503, 504, 505, or 700

(b) Claimant. An individual, partnership, association, corporation, country, State, Commonwealth, territory or a political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, presenting a claim and meeting the conditions set forth in §536.5. The term does not include the U.S. Government, any of its instrumentalities, except as prescribed by statute, or a State, commonwealth, territory or the District of Columbia which maintains the unit to which the ARNG personnel causing the injury or damage are assigned. This exclusion does not ordinarily apply to a unit of local government which does not control the ARNG organization involved. As a general rule, a claim by a unit of local government other than a State, commonwealth or territory will be entertained unless the item claimed to be damaged or lost was procured or maintained by State, commonwealth, or territorial funds.

§ 536.72 Scope.

(a) Sections 536.70 through 536.81 apply in all places and set forth the procedures to be followed in the settlement and payment of claims for death, personal injury, or damage to or loss or destruction of property caused by members or employees of the ARNG, or arising out of the noncombat activities of the ARNG when engaged in training or duty under 32 U.S.C. 316, 502, 503, 504, 505, or 709, provided such claim is not for personal injury or death of a member of the Armed Forces or Coast Guard, or a civilian officer or employee

whose injury or death is incident to service.

(b) A claimant dissatisfied with an administrative settlement under §§ 536.70 through 536.81 as the result of activities of the ARNG of a State, Commonwealth, or territory is not entitled to judicial relief in an action against the United States. Whether he or she has a legal cause of action or may file an administrative claim against such a political entity depends upon controlling local law.

(c) Claims arising out of activities of the ARNG when performing duties at the call of the governor of a State maintaining the unit are not cognizable under §§ 536.70 through 536.81 or any other law, regulation or appropriation available to the Army for the payment of claims. Such claims should be returned or referred to the authorities of the State for whatever action they choose to take, and claimants should be informed of the return or referral. Care should be taken to determine the status of the unit and members at the time the claims incident occurred, particularly in civil emergencies as units called by the governor are sometimes "federalized" during the call-up. If the unit was "federalized" at the time the claim incident occurred, the claim will be cognizable under §§ 536.20 through 536.35, 536.50, or 536.90 through 536.97 or other sections pertaining to the Active Army.

§536.73 Claims payable.

(a) Tort claims. All claims for personal injuries, death, or damage to or loss of real or personal property, arising out of incidents occurring on or after 29 December 1981, based on negligent or wrongful acts or omissions of ARNG personnel acting within the scope of employment, within the United States while engaged in training or duty under 32 Ŭ.S.C. 316, 502, 503, 504, 505, or 709 will be processed under the FTCA, §536.50. Such claims arising before 29 December 1981 will, except as modified herein, be processed and settled in accordance with the provisions of §§ 536.20 through 536.35.

(b) Noncombat activities. A claim incident to the noncombat activities of the ARNG while engaged in duty or training under 32 U.S.C. 316, 502, 503, 504, 505,

or 709 may be settled under §§536.70 through 536.81. "Noncombat activities" are defined in §536.3.

- (c) Subrogated claims. Subrogated claims will be processed as prescribed in §536.5(b).
- (d) Advance payments. Advance payments in partial settlement of meritorious claims to alleviate immediate hardship are authorized as provided in §536.13.

§ 536.74 Claims not payable.

The type of claims listed in §536.24 as not payable are also not payable under §\$536.70 through 536.81.

§ 536.75 Notification of incident.

Except where claims are regularly paid from State sources, for example, insurance, court of claims, legislative committee, etc., the appropriate adjutant general will ensure that each incident which may give rise to a claim cognizable under §\$536.70 through 536.81 is reported immediately by the most expeditious means to the area claims office in whose geographic area the incident occurs or to a claims processing office designated by the area claims office. The report will contain the following information:

- (a) Date of incident.
- (b) Place of incident.
- (c) Nature of incident.
- (d) Names and organizations of ARNG personnel involved.
 - (e) Names of potential claimant(s).
- (f) A brief description of any damage, loss, or destruction of private property, and any injuries or death of potential claimants.

§ 536.76 Claims in which there is a State source of recovery.

Where there is a remedy against the State, as a result of either waiver of sovereign immunity or where there is liability insurance coverage, the following procedures apply:

(a) Where the State is insured, direct contact with State or ARNG officials rather than the insurer is desirable. Regular procedures will be established and followed wherever possible. Such procedures should be agreed on by both local authorities and the appropriate claims authorities subject to concurrence by the Commander, USARCS.